- (b) Withdrawal bond. A person who does not submit an acceptable superseding withdrawal bond when required to do so under §19.168 may not withdraw distilled spirits from the bonded premises on a deferred basis. Upon lapse of the existing bond coverage the person must pay the tax at the time of withdrawal, except in the case of distilled spirits withdrawn free of tax or withdrawn without payment of tax under 26 U.S.C. 5214 or withdrawn exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. 7510.
- (c) Unit bond. A person who does not provide an acceptable superseding unit bond when required to do so under §19.168 must immediately discontinue the business or distilled spirits operations to which the lapsed bond coverage relates. Upon lapse of the existing bond coverage the person must also pay the tax at the time of withdrawal, except in the case of distilled spirits withdrawn free of tax or withdrawn without payment of tax under 26 U.S.C. 5214 or withdrawn exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. 7510.

(26 U.S.C. 5173, 5175, 5176)

§ 19.170 Termination of bonds.

Liability under operations bonds, withdrawal bonds, and unit bonds may be terminated for future withdrawals, future production, or future deposits as set forth below:

- (a) On application by the surety. A surety may terminate a bond by filing a notice as provided in §19.171;
- (b) By replacement of the bond. A principal may terminate an existing bond by replacing it with a superseding bond approved by TTB;
- (c) By discontinuing withdrawals. A principal may terminate a withdrawal bond by notifying TTB that the principal has stopped making withdrawals covered by the bond, if the bond was filed solely as a withdrawal bond; or
- (d) By discontinuing the business. A principal may terminate a bond by notifying TTB that the principal has discontinued business.

(26 U.S.C. 5173)

§ 19.171 Surety notice of relief from bond liability.

(a) Notice to principal. A surety on a bond may, at any time, notify the prin-

cipal in writing that the surety desires to be relieved of liability under the bond.

- (b) Notice to TTB. A surety on a bond may, at any time, notify the appropriate TTB officer in writing that the surety desires to be relieved of liability under the bond. The notice must specify the date after which the surety desires to be relieved of liability. In the case of a withdrawal bond, the date specified in the notice must be at least ten days after the notice is received by the appropriate TTB officer. In the case of an operations bond or unit bond, the date specified in the notice must be at least 90 days after the notice is received by the appropriate TTB officer. When a surety files a termination notice with TTB, the surety must include either an acknowledgement from the principal that the principal is aware that the surety is terminating the bond or proof that the surety has served the principal with notice of its intent to terminate the bond
- (c) Effect of notice. The bond coverage will end as of close of business on the date specified in the notice, provided the surety timely filed a proper and complete termination notice, and the surety does not withdraw its termination notice in writing prior to the termination date. The surety will be released from future liability under the bond to the extent set forth in §19.172.

(26 U.S.C. 5173, 5175, 5176)

§ 19.172 Relief of surety from bond liability.

A surety that has provided proper notice under §19.171 will be relieved from liability under the bond in question as set forth below:

(a) Operations or unit bond. When a superseding bond is submitted, the surety will be relieved of future liability related to production and deposits that take place after the effective date of the superseding bond. However, the surety remains liable for the tax on all distilled spirits or wines produced, or for other liabilities incurred, during the term of the bond. Further, if a superseding bond is not submitted, the surety will remain liable under the bond for all spirits or wines that are on